Federal Communic	ations Commission Co	ommissioners
÷ 445 7	Fwelfth (12th) Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554	DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL
	}	
	}	i
In the matter of	} }	
Repeal of rule: 47 C.F.R. Appendix 2 to Part and all other rules associated with same.	7; } }	
		RM #
	}	
Proposed by:	}	
Eric R. Wolfe; WB3IHQ	} }	
	}	
	}	

PROPOSED RULE CHANGE

To the Federal Communications Commission,

- 1) I, the petitioner, am a resident and citizen of the United States of America, with an address of 607 Maple Street Lebanon, Pennsylvania, 17046-2965.
- 2) I, the petitioner, am an adult with a birthdate of 29 November 1952, being of the age of forty-seven (47).
- 3) I, the petitioner, am an Extra Class Amateur Radio licensee of the Federal Communications Commission since, not-less-than 1977, with the call letters of WB3IHQ.
- 4) The petitioner proposes that the system within the United States and its possessions/Territories, have the current system of call districts and designators, be repealed.
- (a) For example, in that the New England States of Maine to Connecticut are classified as the First

[(Page 1 of 4) By WB3IHQ]

No. cf Copies rec'd 0+5
List A B C D E

(1st) call district; New York and New Jersey, the Second (2nd) call district; Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, in conjunction with the District of Columbia (D.C.) the third (3rd) call district; and. California, the sixth (6th) district. There are also areas that are classified with a letter designator, assigned following portions of the agreed internationally allocated prefixes, certain "A's" and all the K's, N's and W's. Examples: Hawaii having a USA's internationally accepted prefixes of A,K,N,W followed by an "H" after the USA identifier "WH6xxx." Alaska being assigned an "L" as in "KL7xxx."

5} I move that all number and letter designators after the internationally allocated prefixes assigned the U.S.A., as are now on the record and practice in 47 C.F.R. Appendix 2 of Part 97, "VEC Regions" for new licensee issuance, be abolished and repealed. I, the petitioner, further move that all future issuance of Amateur licenses be issued in a sequential numbering system of 0 to 9 despite the location of licensee's primary physical residential address for station location on any official F.C.C form(s), instead of the call district system that is currently in place and accepted on record for new licensees. Furthermore, lincees should be issued without a district's letter designator, save the accepted International country letter prefix, which is established for the United States and its Possessions/Territories, for future issuance of all new Amateur Radio licenses.

Background of Petition:

The United States Federal Communications Commission has issued amateur radio call signs with specific letters and numbers, save the accepted International agreements of the "K, N, W" and portions of the "A's", to designate locations of that issued license. A licensed operator, in the past, was officially required to change his/her call sign upon moving to a different district by filing a form 610 with the FCC. Thus, anyone with a "KH6" was known to be in Hawaii. A "KP4" was known to be in Puerto Rico. A "KL7" was known to be in Alaska.

In the past, the Commission relaxed the rule to permit the licensed operator to maintain his/her originally issued call sign despite the person's location change to a different call district. The licensee was only required and responsible to notify the F.C.C., Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, of said address/location change by filing the proper form 610. By holding an originally issued call sign only notifed others as to what district a person lived upon receiving their first issued Amateur Radio Operator's license.

In recent years, with the advent of the vanity call sign program, persons are permitted to purchase call signs, if available and currently not in use, with any letter designator, or number rather than one established to distinguish an offically registered station location. However it remains a practice to issue original station call signs designated with a district's designator letter and number.

[(Page 2 of 4) By WB3IHQ]

WHEREAS THE PETITIONER REQUESTS THE COMMISSION MOVE FOR THE PROPOSAL PRESENTED AT THIS TIME TO REPEAL 47 C.F.R. APPENDIX 2 OF PART 97, AND THOSE RELATED RULES GIVING AUTHORITY FOR, OR ARISING FROM SAME:

Petition submitted by:

Amateur Radio Call letters: WB3IHQ

Address: 607 Maple Street Lebanon, Pennsylvania 17046-2965

Eric R. Wolfe 607 Maple Street Lebanon, PA USA

17046-2965

Submitted: Original and five (5) copies;

1-Secretary 1-Michael Powell 1-Gloria Tristani 1-Harold Furchgott 1-Susan Ness

Also one (1) copy to; American Radio Relay League (ARRL) 225 Main Street, Newinton, Connecticut, 06111

Argument for proposal:

As noted above. The system established at one time within the United States provided information by one's call sign/letters, a clear identifier as to what area the person lived. This gave information to all world radio operators as to station's primary location. This has changed considerably over the course of the years without a formal repealing of the system's rule, which I now propose.

The FCC continues to issue call signs for newly licensed persons with a letter/number designator in accordance with the primary area of established residential home address for first time license issuance. However this system appears to be a futile activity. Thus, the petitioner suggests, that each application of a newly licensed operator will be issued a call sign begining with a numbered order for each new issuance, begining at zero (0) until those are exhausted and would thus proceed to the next numbered level of number one (1). For example, "N1A" will be issued upon the Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, licensing division receiving proper papers/form(s), even if that individual is living in New York (which now would be a second (2nd) call district). The next applicant would receive a "N1B" even if living in the now established California's sixth (6th) call district and would have received an "N6" in the existing system format today. The next sequential order licensee radio call sign to be issued would be a "N1C" even if their home address is in American Samoa, (which is currently classified as the "AH8," "KH8," "NH8," or "WH8" designated call area). Once the issuance goes from "A1A" to "AL1ZZZ" the next issuance sector/groups would be "A2A" to "AL2ZZZ" etc. until all calls are used, no matter where the person is located on FCC record for residence.

At one time, it was informative to have a rule forcing persons, licensees, to change their call upon moving. It assisted with precise identification of general area location of the operator. Today this petitioner could obtain, without ever leaving Pennsylvania and the F.C.C.'s third (3rd) Amateur radio district, a "NH8" call sign simply by filing the proper form and fee and not having that call requested already in issuance. At one time, one would have to literally have established residence in the South Pacific's American Samoa to obtain a "NH8" call prefix. The call district system has never been repealed officially under the Communications Act; 47 CFR **303, "Powers and Duties of Commission" under sections (h); (o); (p) and (r).

[(Page 3 of 4) By WB3IHQ]